LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A[n] non-hygroscopic ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%.

2. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 1, having a water content of about 2% to about 4%.

3. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 2, wherein the water content is between about 2.5% and about 3.5%.

4. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 1, wherein the ethanol content is about 1.5% to about 2.5%.

5. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 4, wherein the water content is about 2% to about 4%.

6. (Currently amended) The ethanolate of claim 5, wherein the water content is between [about 1.5% and] about 2.5% and about 3.5%.

7. (Currently amended) An ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3% that is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in FIG. 2.

8. (Currently amended) A method of making [an] a non-hygroscopic ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%, comprising the steps of:

forming [an azithromycin] a first solution by dissolving azithromycin in ethanol;

adding water to the first solution to form a second solution;

increasing the temperature of the second solution; and

adding water to the [azithromycin] second solution during the increasing step such that crystallization of the non-hygroscopic ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3% begins and a suspension is formed [; and,

isolating the crystals of azithromycin].

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising maintaining the suspension at a temperature from about 30 °C to about 80 °C for a period of time, following the step of adding water to the azithromycin solution.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising adding additional water to the suspension, and maintaining the suspension at a temperature from about 30 °C to about 80 °C for about 1 hour to about 18 hours, following the step of adding water to the azithromycin solution.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising cooling the suspension to about 20° C, prior to the step of isolating the crystals of azithromycin.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate of azithromycin has an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate of azithromycin has a water content of about 2% to about 4%.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in FIG. 2.

15. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the ethanolate of <u>any of</u> [the] claim<u>s 1-7</u> and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16-35. (Canceled)

36. (New) <u>The method of claim 8, wherein the amount of water added to the first solution is no greater than 20% by weight of the ethanol.</u>

37. (New) <u>The ethanolate of any of claims 1-7, wherein the ethanolate takes up less than 4% water over a two-week period at a relative humidity of 80%.</u>

38. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the ethanolate takes up less than 4% water over a two-week period at a relative humidity of 80%.

39. (New) A method of making a non-hygroscopic ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%, comprising the steps of:

forming a solution by dissolving azithromycin in ethanol;

adding water to the azithromycin solution such that crystallization of the ethanolate of the non-hygroscopic azithromycin begins and a suspension is formed; and,

isolating the crystals of the non-hygroscopic azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%.

40. (New) A method of treating a patient comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 to a patient with an infection caused by a microorganism susceptible to azithromycin.